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Statistics for recent years.—In Table 3 are given summary statistics of the manufactures of Canada for the three years 1919 to 1921 inclusive. Similar statistics for 1917 and 1918 were given in Table 110 on page 363 of the 1921 edition.

3.—Summary Statistics of Manufactures of Canada, 1919, 1920 and 1921. (All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Items.	1919.	1920.	Increase p.c. 1919–20.	1921.	Decrease p. c. 1920–21.
EstablishmentsNo. Capital\$ Average capital per establish-	38,344 3,230,686,368	43,200 3,443,276,053	12-66 6-58	41,323 3,210,709,288	4-34 6-75
ment\$ Employees on salariesNo. Salaries\$	84,255 88,316 130,855,002	79,705 89,297 158,353,778	$\begin{array}{c} -5 \cdot 40 \\ 1 \cdot 82 \\ 21 \cdot 01 \end{array}$	77,698 76,777 140,110,891	2.52 14.62 11.52
Average salary	1,482 594,118	1,761 596,052	18.82 0.33	1,825 440,364	+ 3.63
Wages\$ Average wage\$ Cost of materials\$	558,580,707 940 1,875,615,877	657,701,361 1,102 2,190,891,214	$ \begin{array}{c c} 17.75 \\ 17.23 \\ 16.81 \end{array} $	441,291,494 1,002 1,446,304,122	32-90 9-07 33-98
Value added in manufacture \$ Value of products \$ Average value products per es-	1,645,115,712 3,520,731,589	1,833,848,249 4,024,739,463	$11 \cdot 47 \\ 14 \cdot 32$	1,301,622,553 2,747,926,675	29.02 31.43
tablishment	91,820 15,374 3,401,663	93,165 14,893 3,943,810	$1 \cdot 49$ - 3 \cdot 13 15 \cdot 94	66,499 	28.6

Nore.-Minus (-) denotes decrease. <sup>1</sup>Not included in general statistics of number of employees or earnings.

A classification based on the component material of the chief product of value of each establishment was applied for the first time in the compilation of the returns for 1920. The number of groups was reduced from fifteen to nine to correspond with the external trade classification, and the classes of industry were somewhat altered to conform with recent industrial organization. In Table 6 are given statistics of production and employment for the years 1918 to 1920 under the old classification, while at the commencement of Table 7 similar statistics are given for 1920 and 1921, under the new classification of industries. The statistics of the forty largest manufacturing industries according to gross value of production, in 1920 and 1921 are presented in tables 4 and 5.

4.—Principal Statistics of Forty Leading Industries, 1920.

Industries.         Estab- lish- ments.         Capital Invested.         Cost of Materials.         Value of Products.           Slaughtering and meat-packing					
Slaughtering and meat-packing.       86       84,288,306       170.916,888       240,544,618         Flour and grist mill products.       1,332       68,838,927       205,746,546       239,255,461         Pulp and paper       100       347,553,333       84,208,688       236,420,176         Lumber, lath and shingle mills.       3,481       199,651,576       103,077,980       207,163,577         Foundry and machine shop products.       792       149,323,908       53,976,167       140,428,057         Sugar refineries       8       46,499,876       113,967,945       131,772,715         Building and construction       1,548       47,694,574       40,424,944       126,691,068         Rolliag mills and steel furnaces       41       90,632,751       46,371,695       101,616,104         Automobles       17       53,906,506       67,157,045       101,465,346         Cottons       31       76,413,703       53,402,723       92,490,002         Rubber goods (including rubber footwear)       35       58,370,039       41,838,200       80,717,308         Car repair shops       157       26,682,339       70,568,913       66,817,174         Electric light and power       196       37,920,004       34,589,605       62,066,487	Industries.	lish-			
Printing and publishing 1,007   40,446,676   15,597,082   53,841,603	Flour and grist mill products. Pulp and paper. Lumber, lath and shingle mills. Foundry and machine shop products. Sugar refineries. Building and construction. Butter and cheese. Rolling mills and steel furnaces. Automobiles. Cottons. Rubber goods (including rubber footwear). Car repair shops. Boots and shoes (leather). Electric light and power. Clothing, men's, factory. Bread and other bakery products. Petroleum. Hosiery and knit goods. Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. Electrical apparatus. Shipbuilding and repairs. Biscuits and confectionery.	86 1,332 100 3,481 792 8 1,548 3,133 41 17 31 157 157 173 819 196 (,769 9 128 98 96 82 400	$\begin{array}{c} 68, 838, 927\\ 347, 553, 333\\ 199, 651, 576\\ 149, 323, 908\\ 46, 499, 876\\ 47, 694, 574\\ 25, 286, 106\\ 90, 632, 751\\ 53, 906, 506\\ 76, 413, 703\\ 58, 370, 039\\ -\\ 34, 347, 026\\ 448, 273, 642\\ 37, 920, 004\\ 23, 612, 654\\ 50, 098, 209\\ 42, 113, 393\\ 33, 966, 154\\ 68, 315, 262\\ 62, 882, 631\\ 31, 217, 581\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 205,746,546\\ 84,208,688\\ 103,077,980\\ 53,976,167\\ 113,967,945\\ 40,424,944\\ 106,211,588\\ 46,371,695\\ 67,157,045\\ 53,402,723\\ 41,838,200\\ 26,682,339\\ 40,807,366\\ -\\ 34,589,605\\ 38,239,135\\ 37,847,086\\ 34,238,894\\ 17,826,151\\ 26,812,829\\ 20,952,217\\ 30,939,803\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 239,255,461\\ 236,420,176\\ 207,163,577\\ 140,428,057\\ 131,772,715\\ 126,991,068\\ 125,816,656\\ 101,616,104\\ 101,465,846\\ 92,490,002\\ 80,717,308\\ 70,568,913\\ 66,817,174\\ 65,705,060\\ 62,066,487\\ 61,800,633\\ 57,675,676\\ 56,736,545\\ 55,125,617\\ 55,120,964\\ 54,825,696\\ 54,658,833\end{array}$